THE ORDER OF ARGUMENT.

The Court Holds That the Prosecution Must Close With One Speech by One Counsel.

Mr. Merrick Gives Notice That He Will Ask for a Reconsideration.

His Reply to Some Oft Repeated and Sneering Allusions to the Attorney General,

Mr. Ker Begins His Review of the Evidence in the Case.

When the star route trial was resumed yesterday the discussion in regard to the proper method of disposing of prayers was continued.

The court was inclined to favor the submission and consideration of the prayers after the addresses to the jury had been delivered. The discussion then turned upon the order

of argument to the jury. Mr. Merrick was content with the allowance of two opening arguments for the government. What they would ask when it came to the closing arguments he declined to say, and was of opinion that that question was not yet properly before the court, and that a decision upon that point was not now

in order.

Mr. Ingersoil defied the prosecution to bring forward any case in an Anglo-Saxon court where the government had been allowed two closing arguments. He regarded it as of infinite importance to the government, as well finite importance to the government, as well as to the defendants, that the proprieties of law should be observed. Mr. Ingersoll referred in scathing terms to the Brady trial in Ireland. In that trial, he said, the defendant had been found guilty, had been schened, his motion for a new trial had been overruled, and all of this without a recess of the court. Such a trial was a scandal. It was scandalous that a man should be sentenced to be hung without the least consideration. The world felt that it was the work of a mob, and none the less a mob because it was in the form of a criminal court. He assumed that mob, and none the less a mob because it was in the form of a criminal court. He assumed that the attorney general wished to speak in this case. His sense of propriety should prevent him from throwing the weight of his official position against the defendants.

Mr. Merrick remarked that there was noth-

ing before the court in regard to the attorney The court presumed that Mr. Ingersoll was

making a hypothetical argument.

Mr. Ingersoll centended that he had a right to hold to his assumption, for the attorney general had appeared in the last trial. Upon Mr. Wilson's objection the court had then refused him the privilege of calling for volunters from the appeared in the him outfused him the privilege of calling for volunteers from the prosecution to help him out. If he thought that he was better able to close this case than the gentlemen who had tried it let him try. But he (Mr. Ingersoll) wished to hear but one closing argument, and if the attorney general wished to speak, let him speak where he could be answered, or close the case. If the court allowed two closing arguments to the government, he (Mr. Ingersoll) would refuse to address the jury, and would leave the evidence to their sense of fairness. It would not be a prosecution, but a persecution.

a persecution.

The court refused to hear further argument, and proceeded with a review of the different methods of practice. He said that, in view of the unusual number of counsel for the defense, there could be no question of the fairness of all writes to the procession as more ness of allowing to the prosecution as many summing-up or opening arguments to the government as they desired; but when it came to the closing argument for the govern-ment it would be confined to one argument by one counsel.

by one counsel.

As to the remarks of Mr. Ingersoll about the attorney general throwing into the scale the weight of his great office, the court did not think that his appearance was much to be deprecated on that account. The government was already present here, and if the attorney general saw fit to take part in a government case there would be no impropriety in the world. It was the custom in England, and had fallen into despetate in this country. and had fallen into desuctude in this country because of the press of public business. So there was not much in Mr. Ingersoll's argument on that point; that was rather a wind

Mr. Ingersoll. Exactly. [Laughter.] The court. I mean that it was a wind mill that Mr. Ingersoll. Ob, I understand. Renewed

Mr. Merrick gave notice that he would ask for a decision when the proper time came, and in his belief this was not the proper time. He wanted to reply to some of the sneering remark made against the attorney general.

remark made against the attorney general.

The attorney general had not attended in this case as he had in the first, because there had been a period of greater political activity, a congress had begun and died in the present case, while the first case began in June and ran through a long summer. But when the counsel said that the attorney general knew nothing of the case, they spoke absolutely without knowledge. He did know the case thoroughly, and it was to him a case of the thoroughly, and it was, to him a case of the deepest, most absorbing interest.

On account of his health he was now at the

seashore, and although the matter had been seasore, and although the matter had been talked over before his departure, counsel had had no opportunity of learning his wishes in regard to the arguments.

The court said that it would entertain Mr.

Merrick's motion for a reconsideration of its decision at the proper time,
Mr. Ingersoll said that to allay any ill-

feeling, he would acknowledge that the at-torney general knew the record by heart. He had seen lights in the department of justice as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, and he supposed that the attorney general was study-

Mr. Merrick, That statement is incorrect equally with the first. You tried to drive off-one attorney general, and I suppose you will try to drive off another.

Mr. Ingersoll. He will run away by the light of the bonfire he has built.

hight of the bonfire he has built.

Mr. Ker then began the summing up for the government. He pointed to the voluminous record—over 4,400 pages—and said that it was his duty to bring the salient points to the attention of the jury. Beginning with the indictment, he explained the law upon which it was founded. which it was founded. At first, he said, it had included eight persons, but that number had been reduced to five. Peck was dead Rerdell had pleaded guilty, and the jury had nothing to do with him, and Turner had been

dropped from good reasons.

He wished the jury to bear in mind that if they found the defendants guilty, and there was any error, the court could set asitle the verdict. But if they returned a verdict of not guilty, no power on earth could recall the action. Brady's duties were described at length, as was also the method of calculating the allowances for expedition and increase.

Conspiracies of different kinds were described with the object of showing that it was scribed with the object of showing that it was

scribed with the object of showing that it was not necessary to prove an actual specific agreement at a certain date, between the parties to make out the conspiracy. He pointed to the evidence in this case, of fraud-ulent petitions, affidavits, and subcontracts, and asserted that every one of the eighteen affidavits put in evidence had been shown to be absolutely false. He promised to show to the jury how enormous sums of money had been taken from the treasury through orders based upon these fraudulent oaths. There had been some talk on the subject of the statute of limitations, but under the rulings of the court it was only

out under the rulings of the court it was only necessary for the jury to find that one overt act had been committed within the three years preceding the date of the indictment, or after May 29, 1879. There was ample proof of such acts in the evidence.

Mr. Ker then began a detailed review of the testimony. The clause providing for expedition had been inserted in the sub-contracts by S. W. Dorsey's direction. He has said that it was the custom among mail con-

but his friend Judge Wilson had bled the car-cass for \$40,000 or \$50,000, as he saw from the

newspapers.
"I don't get \$100 s day from the government," retorted Mr. Wilson, as he jotted down a note. "I am glad you opened that door, 'he added'

door, 'he added'
Mr. Ker referred to a point in the record where Mr. Ingersoll had made a mistake, according to his judgment. Becoming somewhat personal, he said that while walking on F street his attention had been attracted by a basket full of pamphiets bearing the sign "Ingersoll half price" at the door of a second-hand book store. [Laughter.] Of course that was a slip of the pen by the man who writ the sign. Ingersoll was a good fellow, but he often made slips of the tongue and did not always mean what he said. mean what he said.

The counsel made some good humored comments upon this little anecdote.

Mr. Wilson remarked that not many of them would be worth fifty cents on the dollar when the case was through.

The court Oh, you don't mean that.
Mr. Wilson. I do.
Mr. Merrick. If Ingersoll is worth fifty cents
ow, he will not be worth five cents then. Mr. Ker continued his argument. He took up S. W. Dorsey's testimony, and commented unfavorably upon his lack of memory and uncertainty. Fortunately for him, the statute of limitations now intervened, so that it was now of no consequence whether or not he had engaged in the mail carrying business

while in the senate.

Referring to the division of the routes, and to the view that there had been two conspiracies after that transaction, he reminded the jury that, even while dividing, the defendants had agreed to, and did, supply one another with all pages. other with all papers necessary to the transaction of their business. He believed that the court's charge would effectually dispose of that view of the division. There was one point upon which S. W. Dorsey's recollection was as bright as a burnished dollar, and it had been brightened to influence the jury. If he forgot anything else you had but to mention "Chamberlin's." If he excelled in anything it was in his superabundant egotism. he said that he went to Chamberlin's for a purpose entirely removed from mail matters—for the purpose of considering the political situation in Indiana.

Brady was chairman of the committee, and

Brady was chairman of the committee, and they went into Chamberlin's to talk politics. Bosler dropped in by pure accident. To Mr. Merrick Dorsey had said, "I was preparing to occupy Indiana." The facts were that after the interview he told Rerdell to get up a statement for the remission of fines; that he had seen Brady at Chamberlin's, and had he had seen Brady at Chamberlin's, and had arranged to have them remitted. "I don't know how he occupied Indiana," said Mr. Ker; "but if he claims it he is stealing credit from some better man; there is one of them now at the pension office." Turning his attention to the Garfield interview, as related by S. W. Dorsey, Mr. Ker declared that Dorsey was ex-asperated beyond measure at MacVeagh and at James, who was applying the pruning kuife to Brady's orders. He had ackdowledged that if he had not sought to have them removed from office "his tongue had lost its cunning." Now, as a matter of fact, nobody knew better than Garfield the false pretenses under which

Dorsey was traveling.

Dorsey was practically blind; could not see the largest head lines, yet had seen a paper in Mr. Merrick's hand, and picked out a face clear across the court room. He only mentioned those facts to show that he was not consistent, in all things. mentioned those facts to show that he was not consistent in all things. He was not consistent in his cross-examination. His answers consisted only of "I can't tell," "I don't think," "I won't think," and "my memory suits me."

Brady's testimony was next attacked in the same fashion. The court adjourned with Mr. Ker still on the floor. It is likely that this address will occupy several days in its delivery.

delivery.

PRECIOUS JEWELS.

Display of Unprecedented Magnificence -Reminiscences of the Arabian Nights.

Philadelphia Inquirer Messrs. Bailey, Banks & Biddle opened yesterday in their show cases the most magnificent display of diamonds and other precious stones ever seen in this city. Months have been devoted to this great undertaking, and the stones now on exhibition represent about half a million of dollars. It is not, however, the more pecuniary importance of the display that constitutes its chief attraction, but the rarity of the gems and the artistic manner of their

setting.
The observer is fairly dazzled with the splendors that greet and enchain his gaze. In the middle of the handsome sheet of dark colored velvet which carpets the case lies a set of diamonds, necklace, lace pin, ring, and earrings, looking like a group of crystalized water drops just out of a rainbow, with all its fire and all its color congealed within them. So delicate is the setting of the gems that nothing is visible but the diamends themselves which average features to the setting of the gems that nothing is visible but the diamends themselves which average features to the setting of the gems that nothing is visible but the diamends themselves which average features the setting of the gem of of selves, which average from one to twelve karats, and numbering 210. This is said to be absolutely the most superb

set of jewelry ever displayed by a Philadel-phia house, and its value & \$45,000. Imme-diately above it is a star pendant, a miniature charge above it is a star pendant, a miniature sun, composed of three stars, one upon another, the center an immense saffron diamond; the rays, pure white diamonds, set in pierced scroll work of great artistic merit. This daz-zling ornament, the exact shape of which can hardly be seen for the light emanating from it, is worth \$7,000. It would form a superb pendant for the necklace described above, though the solitaire that hangs from that work of art is in itself a gem of more rare

beauty.

Just below these exquisite creations of the jeweler's skill is a diamond collar, consisting of three slight circlets of gold, supporting stones of great splendor and value, and within that magic ring lies a rich string of pearls, drawing triple round a locket made wholly of diamonds and turquoises. Though this is valued intrinsically at only \$1,000, its extreme loveliness would render it inestimable to its fortunate owner.

One of the most conspicuous objects in the collection is a bracelet with a central ornament composed of three emeralds of great size and price, set in a mass of diamonds. The emeralds were once the pendants of a necklace belonging to a duchess. They were family jowels and had belonged to the same noble house for four hundred years.

Space and time, however, are wanting to convey to the reader an idea of all the objects in this unprecedented collection. Diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls of all colors and sizes, vie with each other and with rare and un-heard of gems in demanding to be looked at and admired. The jewels are all perfect, and will bear the closest scrutiny of the glass. To have seen this display is to have found out how the emperor of China felt when he beheld the presents sent him by Aladdin.

WEST WASHINGTON.

During the fishing season a report concerning the condition of the water at Great Falls will be published each day as furnished by the Washington aqueduct office, Georgetown, using the following scale of measurement: Very turbid, 0 to 8; turbid, 8 to 15; slightly turbid, 15 to 22; clear, 22 to 636. Condition of the water Thursday, April 19—At Great Falls, 4; at receiving reservoir, 17; at dis-

Falls, 4; at receiving reservoir, 17; at distributing reservoir, 36.

Mrs. Marcia A. Johnston, relict of the late John R. Johnston, of Fairfax county, Va., and daughter of the late Jeremish Orme, of this town, died during Wednesday night at her residence on Thirtieth street, after a short illness, of bronchitis. Her funeral will take place from her late residence on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of Surgeon Charles R.

Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of Surgeon Charles R. Greenleaf, U. S. A., now stationed at Columbus barracks, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. De la Roche, in this town.

The bark Matthew Baird, from Boston, is unloading ballust at Littlefield's wharf, preparatory to taking on board a cargo of coal for

Mr. Ker then began a detailed review of the testimony. The clause providing for expedition had been inserted in the sub-contracts by S. W. Dorsey's direction. He has said that it was the custom among mail contractors to make such provisions. Yet Boone, who held 1,100 routes, over one-ninth of all the star routes in the country, swore that it was an extraordinary thing; that he never got expedition and never dreamed of it.

Moore's testimony was quoted at length, and Mr. Ker pointed out how he was sustained by Boone in his contradictions of Miner. Truly, Mig'r was "a good affidavit man," said Mr. Ker, and his affidavits had been lucrative, \$25 to \$50. The tug James Bigler arrived yesterday at

of Mary Print V. J. rapid

LOTS OF LAW.

What Was Done in the United States Supreme and in the Local Courts.

More Assignments to Judge Hagner-What the Record Shows.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. The following business was transacted in the supreme court of the United States yester-

On motion of Hon. H. M. Teller, R. S. Morrison, of Georgetown, Col., was admitted to practice; on motion of R. R. Bishop, Harvey K. Hawes, of Holyoke, Mass., was admitted to practice; on motion of Solicitor General Phillips, Fabius H. Büsbee, of Raleigh, N. C., and Geo. C. Teall, of Eau Claire, Wis., were admitted to practice; on motion of Wm. Henry Browne, John G. Elliott, of Chicago, was ad-

browne, John G. Elliott, of Chicago, was admitted to practice.

No. 252. J. J. Manning et al., appellants, vs. The Cape Ann Lainglass and Glue company et al. Argument continued by Thomas William Clarke for appellants and George L.

William Clarke for appollants and George L.
Robert for appellees, and concluded by Mr.
Clarke for appellants.
No. 259. The Mayor, &c., of the City of
Savannah, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United
States ex rel., Eugene Kelly; and No. 260. The
Mayor, &c., of the City of Savannah, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States ex rel.,
A. M. Martin. Continued.
No. 261. W. J. Hawkins and Walter Clark,
assignees, &c., appellants, vs. Grinfill Blake
et al. Argument commenced by A. S. Merrimon for appellants. Adjourned until to-day
at 12 o'clock.

ASSIGNMENTS TO JUDGE HAGNER.

ASSIGNMENTS TO JUDGE HAGNER.

Judge Wylie has made the following assignment to Judge Hagner: Patrick McNulty and James A. Reynolds, rape; Charles Cline and James Waters, housebreaking (three cases); J. M. Baird, second offense, petit larceny (two cases); W. H. Hooper, embezzlement; Frank Williams, second offense, petit larceny; Robert Lee and Aaron Wheeler, housebreaking (two cases); Lacy A. Williams, grand larceny; N. Mackey, second offense, petit larceny; William White, alias W. H. Johnson, grand larceny; G. W. McCauley and William Walsh, assault with intent to kill James Flynn; George W. McElfresh, George O. Miller, J. A. McDevitt, John W. Coombs, Joseph Acton, and Augustus Voss, compromising a felony.

CASES OF THE EX-DETECTIVES.

Dist. Atty. Corkhill, in the special crim-ASSIGNMENTS TO JUDGE HAGNER.

CASES OF THE EX-DETECTIVES.

Dist. Atty. Corkhill, in the special criminal court yesterday, stated he would call the cases against the ex-detectives immediately after the murder trial set for next Tuesday was disposed of. The court asked if the jail cases would be coucluded, and said he would not be on the bench then. He would give the jail prisoners the preference, as it was important that they should be out of the way. Col. Corkhill said that there were few prisoners in the jail for trial, and were few prisoners in the jail for trial, and they were very short ones.

JURORS DISCHARGED. The jurors of the special criminal court were discharged until Monday yesterday, and as Judge Hagner will then go in the general term, Judge MacArthur will take the criminal

CHARLES A. WALLS'S WILL. Will of Charles A. Wallsexhibited and fully proved by C. W. Proctor. Estate of John E. Clark; bond signed in \$100 and administrator qualified. Estate of Delilah Clark; petition of executor and order admitting will to pro-bate; letters testamentary granted; bond \$1,000. Estate of George Vickroy; Marion A. Vickroy partially bonded in \$500 and quali-

The rooms in the east wing of the court house were yesterday occupied by the mar-

John Shanahan yesterday filed a creditor's bill in equity against William Dayton and others praying an injunction.

A creditor's bill in equity was filed yesterday by Antonio Pelletier against J. G. Campbell, administrator of G. A. Moore, for account.

Murdock vs. Fietcher, rule on certain parties returnable April 25, granted. Adjourned until today. Special Criminal Court.—Mary Smith, petit larceny, not guilty; Wat Hawkins (two cases), housebreaking, ton years in Erfe penitentiary; Joseph Bailer, two offenses of petit larceny, one year in Erie penitentiary; W. H. Cunningham, embezzlement, plea not guilty, forty days in jail; Charles Jackson, housebreaking, four years in Erie penitentiary; Lafayette Allison, housebreaking, seven years and six months in Erie penitentiary; C. E. Williams, housebreaking, arraigned and plea not guilty; Georgianna Walker, larceny, arraigned and plea not guilty; Georgianna Walker, larceny, arraigned and plea not guilty; Wat Hawkins, housebreaking (two cases), plea not guilty; Wilb m Smith, deiendant called and recognizance forieited. Circuit Courl.—New Suitz.—Stockstill & Co., vs. George Mason, action for S559.25; J. B. Larner, attorney for plaintiff. Sarah A Arnold vs. Judou T. Cull, suit for replevin; J. E. Morris, attorney for plaintiff. Fishman vs. McMichel, suit for replevin; Leon Tobriner, attorney for plaintiff.

EAST WASHINGTON.

An interesting experiment with dynamite was recently made in the navy yard. A quantity of the above explosive was surrounded with a wooden box one foot square and three inches high, without either bottom or top, and placed upon a granite block five feet high and five feet square. After the explosion occurred the remarkable discovery was made that the granite block had been shattered throughout, while the box remained uninjured, the dynamite having exploded in the direction of the greatest resistance.

The wedding of Mr. Marburg Young to Miss Nancy Green, well known colored peo-

orange blossoms.

The Fourth Street M. E. church has been beautifully decorated for the entertainment by the Young Ladies' W. C. T. U., which takes place to-night. Well known local talent will participate.

Washington hall was alive last night, on the correction of Profe Riveringham and Gold.

the occasion of Profs. Birmingham and Gol-way's soirce dansante. The festivities conway's solvee oansante. The lostivities con-tinued until a late hour. Among those pres-ent were Misses Flora Engel, Katie Entwistle, Emma Aman, Susie and Barbara Woodward, Annie Wilkinson, and Misses Bock, Williams, Eagan, Johnson, Rothwell, Boyd, and Hutch-inson. The professors will give a benefit sofree on the twenty-seventh instant.

where he went on business.

DARDANELLE, ARK.—Dr. M. M. Croom ays: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medcine in the world and is effecting miraculous

"Alderney Dairy Wagons."

Fresh Alderney butter churned every morning and delivered in ½ lb. "Ward" prints, at 50c. per lb Also cottage cheese, 5c. per ball; buttermlis, 5c. per quart, and sweet milk, 5c. per quart.

Job Printing Of every description executed neatly at the shortest notice at THE REPUBLICAN Job Rooms.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

All Kinds

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HOUSE

Will of Charles A. Wallsexhibited and fully

MISCELLANEOUS.

Equity Court—Judge Ox.—Marks vs. Main, pro confesso vs. defendants, made final; Same vs. Same, certain records allowed to be read in cause; Ketcham vs. Georgetown college, sale ordered, E. A. Elliot apppointed trustee to sell; Marks vs. Main, appearance of absent defendant ordered; Shanahan vs. Dayton, registration order returnable April; 25; granted; Siansbuff, vs. Inglebart, rule on Mrs. Inglebart to produce children in court, granted; Shoomaker vs. Campbell, previous proceedings set aside with leave to file amended bill; Oertley vs. Oertley, previous proceeding set aside with leave to file amended bill; Murdock vs. Fietcher, rule on certain parties returnable April 25, granted. Adjourned until today. THE RECORD.

A Young lady way out in Montana, Who kills time by playing piano, Got hurt one day, And couldn't play, But St. Jacobs Oil cuged Johanna.

The wedding of Mr. Marburg Young to Miss Nancy Green, well known colored peo-ple of East Washington, was solemnized at the Ebenezer A. M. E. church last night by Rev. George R. Pinckney. The bride was becomingly attired in white, relieved by orange blossoms.

The watchmen in the navy yard are working on half time on account of the scarcity of funds for the payment of their rolls.
Mr. John H. O'Donnell, the popular teamerchant, has returned from New York,

Mr. Gus. Theilkuhl, who has been on a visit to friends in Chicago, returned yesterlooking hale and hearty.

LOCAL MENTION.

The highest cash prices paid for dresses and gents clothing, watches, lewelry, &c. Call on or address Hersog, No. W.s. Ninth street, near Penn-sylvania avenue.



Special Motices.

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Practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Courts of the District of Columbia, and the Executive Departments. Special attention to Claims and Collections.

THE WEST WASHINGTON CONSERV-atory of Music, J. P. Caulfield, musical di-rector, principal, No. 1237 Thirty-first street, one door above the postoffice. Pupils received at any time. P. S. Barbabin, Secretary.

WARNER'S KIDNEY CURE, MRS.
Pinkham's Compound, Curvaline, Cam's
Corns Solvent, and all the new remedies at
COUGHLIN'S, Masonic Temple.

DR. H. O. CANDEE, VITAPATHIC physician, I employ all the vast health resources of nature, scientifically applied through vital medicine. Food, water, air, heat, light, electricity, and vital magnetism. I treat all difficulties bemorrholds, malaria, all blood diseases, &c. Consultation frae.

Office, (8) P street northwest, opposite Masonic

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HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, SPECIfice, Witch Hazel Oll. Tracheal Drops, Nestles, Meilins, Neaves, and other Infant's Food, &
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J. B. OLCOTT.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,

Rear of 1726 I afreet northwest.

Handsome Carriages for Calls, Receptions, &c., &c., Connected with Telephone Exchange. Fine Horses and Turnouts always on hand and for sale. All or-

EDW. H. THOMAS, Attorney at Law, Room No. 8, front room, above main entrance War-ner Building, 916 F street northwest.

AT THE PRICE FOR MEALS
will be reduced to 30 per month from the 15th of
March, 1883.

Firemen's Insurance Co.

HAVE

MOVED THEIR OFFICE

Seventh Street and La. Ave. N. W

Office Rooms for Rent, heated by

Steam-Otis Elevator.

Auction Snles.

United States Marshal's Sale.

CLAYTON McMICHAEL, United States Marshal.

H. M. TELLER. Secretary.

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

DROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATING, BUILDING

BUILDING,

ders promptly attended to.

NEW

Agent for Horse-Clipping Machine.

CHARLES CALVERT LANCASTER,

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday evening, April 18, 1881, after a lingering illness of consumption, Lucy Lie ADAMS, daughter of the late Rev. T. H. Adams, sged 8 years and 3 months. He carries the young lambs in His bosom.

Funeral will take place from her inte residence, 2519 West P street, Friday, April 20, at 3 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend.

ALEXANDER.—On Tuesday morning, April 17, 1883, Lewis Alexander, son of H. C. and Ziperah Alexander, aged 5 years and 2 weeks, AULICK.—On April 17, 1883, of consumption, Savanna, relict of James Aulick, aged 56 years and 9 days.

VANNA, relict of James Aulick, aged 36 years and 9 days.

BLINCOE.—On April 17, 1883, at \$15 p. m., Magoix A. Bilncoe, beloved wife of William W. Bilncoe and daughter of Frederick and Bridget Newyahr, aged 24 years, 5 months, and 8 days.

JAMES.—April 17, 1883, at the residence of her daughter, 124 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, Jane F. James, relict of the Hon. William James, of Virginia, aged 72 years.

Interment at Glenwood Cemetery, April 19, 1883. *
McHUGH.—On Wednesday, April 18, at \$30 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, it street, between Sixth and Seventh streets southwest, Charles McHugh. an antive of County Silgo, Ireland, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral from his home, at \$ o'clock, Saturday morning. Requirem Mass at \$1. Dominic's Church, at 5 o'clock, Friends and relatives are cordially invited to attend.

"May he rest in peace."

"May be rest in peace."

andertakers. W. R. SPEARE,

UNDERTAKER,

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Everything strictly first-class and on the most reasonable terms. HENRY LEE'S SONS.

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Special Motices.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE

Foreign mails for the week ending April 21 will close at this office as follows:

FRIDAY.—At loa. m. for Hayti, per steamship Allsa; at 10 a. m. for Aspinwall and South Facility, per steamship City of Pars; at 820 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre Miquelon, via Hallfax; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship funriel; at 1:30 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Montera.

SATURDAY.—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Anjer Head; at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c. per steamship Neckar via Southampton and Miremen icetters for firest Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Neckar"; at 12:30 p. m. for Southampton and Miremen icetters for firest Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Neckar"; at 12:30 p. m. for Southampton and Recommendation of the Southampton and Porto Itico, per steamship Anchoria, via Glesgow; at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown; at 13:5 p. m. for Cuba and Forto Itico, per steamship Newport, via Havana; at 3 p. m. for Belgium direct, per steamship Ferniand, via Antwerp; at 10 z. m. for Janufac, per steamship Belize.

Malls tor China and Japan, per steamship Comman, per steamship Belize.

Malls tor China and Japan, per steamship Comman, cisco, close April "Sa 4.7 p. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pactific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Malls from the east arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON,

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster POSTOFFICE, NEW YORK, April 13, 1883.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE REST COMPANIES, AND IN CASE OF LOSS YOU ARE PROMPTLY PAID.

Our Insurance Department embraces the Ætna, Hartford, Franklin, Springfield Fire and Marine, Howard and Home, of Baltimore; National, of Hartford; Boyal and the London and Lancashire, of Liverpool. HARRY C. TOWERS & CO.,

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Harry C. Towers, member of the Stock Exchange.

CHARLES CASE,
ATTONNEY AND COUNSELOR,
Room 18, No. 323 F. urrand-a half Street Northwest,
Will practice in all courts of ressri in the District,
Special attention to business in the Court of Claims,
National Bank suits, and to preparation of briefs
upon cases stated.
Refors, by express permission, to Hon, M. B.
Walte, Chief Justice Suprense Court U. S.; Holl, A.
Wylle, Associate Justice Suprense Court D. C.; Holl,
M. McLulloch, ez-Secretary Treasury U. S.; Hon,
John Jay Khox, Couptroller Curréncy; Crisens
National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Dillos & Swayne,
Attorneys and Counselors, 197 Broadway, New York. TRUNKS.

TRAVELING BAGS, SATCHELS,

POCKETBOOKS, LETTER CASES, SHAWL STRAPS, &c., &c. In great variety at

TOPHAM'S POPULAR TRUNK AND HARNESS FACTORY. 1231 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

REPAIRING,-Trunks, Bags, &c., promptly and thoroughly repaired.

SANFORD'S, WEI DE MEYER'S, SAGE'S, Hartley's, and other Catarrh Cures at COUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE.

DENTIST.—HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 20 Four-and-a-hair street, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue, mast side, Hereafter extractions under Nitrous Oxide, without pain, will be at for the first tooth and 30 cents each additional tooth at the same stitung. Extractions without made, 57 cents each tooth. Best Artificial Teeth made, 37 per set. Gold and Amatigan Fillings from 1 to 38. All work warranted first class. Have administered Nitrous Oxide to over 30,030 patients. Old sets of artificial teeth repolished and made to look and feel like new for \$1.

AIR FILLOWS, HAGS, ATOMIZERS, Douches, and other Rubber Goods at COUGHLIN'S, Masoule Temple,

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. M. C.,
WASHINGTON, 5th April, 1881,
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at
his office until 12 o'clock m. of WEDNESDAY, the
6th day of May next, for supplying wood and coal to
the United States Marines at one or more of the folowing stations, from 1st July, 1883, to 36th June,
581; FRED'K SPRINGMANN, C. E. SPRING-MANN, Springmann Bros., Nos. 616, 618, 623 Maryland avenue southwest, are prepared to do all tinds of local express business, delivering to sudfrom the railway depons and steamboat wharves. Handling furniture and heavy machinery our specialty. Orders solicited. We give our personal attention, Springmann Bros. Heieroncest S. S. Sheod, 409 Ninth and D. northwest: Hayward & Hutchinson, Ninth, mear D northwest: Manager W. U. Tel. Co., Manager Nat. Tel. Co., Nat. Rep. Pub. Co.; T. Toumey. St. Portsmouth, N. H.; Cha-lestown, Mass.; Brook, n. N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; League Island, Pa.; ashington, lk C.; Anaspolas, Md.; Gosport, nea-orfolk, Va.; Mare Island, Cal., and Pensacola Norfolk, Va.; Mare Island, Cut, and France Fia.

Specifications, with blank proposals, can be obtained upon application at any of the stations named, or at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and Assistant Quartermaster, 22 South Fourth street, Philadelpila, Budorsed. Proposals for Fiel, and eddressed to the ungaragned.

Major and Correspondent U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. PREPARED BIRD FOOD, SEED, SAND, dr., Ely's Cream Balm, Holman's Pads, Purs Cod Liver Oil, 50 cente a plut, at

COUGHLIN'S.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER COMMISSIONER, WASHINGTON, D. C. April 12, 1882.

By direction of the Board of Commissioners scaled proposals will be received at this odice until 12 o'clock a, on SATURDAY, APHIL 21, 1883, for the construction of the following named school buildings

All Kinds

OF

HOUSE

S

G

Material!

construction of the Lilowing named school buildings in the District of Columbia, viz: Right room building on square No. 599, Ten room building on square No. 584, Ten room building on square No. 784, Add then to sental building on Biadensburg Pike, county. And then to sensor building on Brauersoning and county.

One room building near Brook's Station, county.

Two room building at Benning's, county.

Proposals must be made upon blank forms and in accordance with specific stations and instructions to be furnished by the uspector of Buildings.

Plans can be seen and information obtained relative thereto at the office of the Inspector of Buildings.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of olds.

Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,

Engineer Commissioner D. C.

DROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

THEASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
April 12, 1883.
Scaled proposals will be received at the office until
E o'clock in. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1883, for supplies for this Bureau during the six months from
July 1 to December 21, 1883, of articles in the following classes:

De Clock in. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1882, for supplies for this Bureau during the six months from July 1 to December 31, 1852, of articles in the following classes:

Dry colors, cils, chemicals, typographical inks, textiles, paper, binders' materials, dextrine, grocers' sundries, blank steel plates and rolls, giue and twine, hardware, iron and brass castings, gas, and steam fittings, lumber, horso feed, ice, and coal and wood.

Blank forms for proposals on articles of any class, with information as to qualities, quantities, and conditions, will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Proposals on each item will be considered separately, and preference given to articles of domistic production or manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal.

Asit is not convenient to store a large supply of goods in the Bureau, orders on the accepted hidders will be made from time, to time, as the actual need may be determified, and, as a rule, for not less than the quantities specified on the schedules.

Those dustring blanks and information must specify on which class of articles they are qualified to pripose, as awards will be made only to established munifacturers of or desiers in the articles nee led.

Prop. sals will also be received for the purchase from the Government of the waste paper, stockboard cuttings, old blankets, scrap twine, and such the raticles of junk as may accumulate from time to the Government of the pulp to be produced from the Government of the pulp to be produced from the macaratics of the United Sattes notes, securities, &c., anthorized to be destroyed during the same period. The right to waite updates will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

The right to waite defects, and to reject any or all bids, is reserved.

Chief Bureau Bureau during the given from the lines of the Chief Bureau factors and to reject any or all bids, is reserved.

T. A. BURRILL. Chief Bureau Engraving and Printing. Washington, D. C R ECONSTRUCTION OF THE EASTERN POR TION OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITU

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C. April 16, 1881,
Scaled proposals, separate for the different transhes of
the above work, as enumerated below, will be received until 22 m, on APRIL 28, 1881;

ceived until 12 m, on APRIL 26, 1883;

Head No. I. Rolled iron floor beams, roof, &c.

" 2 Wrought and cast tron stairs.

" 3 Hrick work.

" 4 Cut stone work.

" 5 Carpenter's work.

" 6 Siating.

" 7 Plantering.

All in accordance with drawings and specifications, which may be seen at the office of Cluss & Schulze, Architects, where any explanations asked for will be given. Architects, water any expensions of the given.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

The bids are to be made by filling in the blank forms, to be obtained at the architects office.

The proposals are to be indorsed "Proposals for "," and to be addressed to g. F. BAIRD, Secretary Smithsonian Institution,

DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUANTERMANTER'S OFFICE U. S. M. C.,

Scaled proposals, in diplicate, with April, 1823.

Scaled proposals, in diplicate, with De received at this office until 12 of clock to Min by received at this office until 12 of clock to Min by the received at the office until 12 of clock to Min by the received at the day of May next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at one or more of the following states of the min by the states of the following states of the following the states of the following states of the following the states of the states of the states of the following states of the following states of the following states of the states of the following states of the following states of the states of the states of the states of the following states of

DROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to me directed, I will sell at public sale. for cash, in front of the Court House door of said District, on TUFSDAY, THE IST DAY OF MAY, ISST, at 12 o'clock im., all the right title, claim, and interest of the defendant in and to the following described property, to wit: Part of lot 22, square 2-t, beginning for the same at the southeast corner of said lot 22, and running thence west fifteen (15) feet, thence east fifteen (15) feet, and thence south thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, levied upon as the property of the defendant, John A. Butter, to salisfy execution No. 21,850 at law, in favor of Cox, Whitman & Cox, use of John B. Larner. PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

CLERK'S OFFICE HOUSE OF IRFRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1883.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on FRIDA Y, the 27th day of April, for the delivery of three bundred and fifty (380) tons, more or less, of best sprince pine wood. (40) cords, more or less, of best sprince pine wood. Both the coal and wood to be delivered and stored in the vaults of the south wing of the Capitol on or before the 20th day of May next. The coal must weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and the wood must measured at the Capitol. The right to reweigh the coal as the Capitol and the right to reject any o'r all bids is reserved.

The bids to be indozed "Proposals for Coal and

reserved.
The bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal and
Wood," and addressed to
EDWARD MCPHERISON.
Clerk of the House of Representatives. PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANITE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1833.

Scaled proposals will be received at the Department of the Interior until noon of the 2m DAY OF APRIL, 1831, for the following work the individual at Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansan:

For excavating about nine thousand (0,000) cubic yards of material. The following the following the following a wall upon both sides of Hot Springs Greek, requiring about thirty-one hundred (3,00) cubic yards of grantic massenry.

For laying about mineteen hundred (1,000) cubic yards of concrete.

For putting down about fifty-five hundred and street. PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANTIE.

OFFICE OF RUILDING FOR
STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS,
WASHINGTON, D. G., April 13, 188.
Sealed proposals for farnishing, cutting, and delivering the grants backing and pier stones required for the west and center wings of the building for State, War, and Navy Departments, in this city, will be received at this office until 12 m. on MAY 7, 1883, and opened immediately thereafter in presence of bidders, Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and plant forms of proposal will be furnished to regular grants dealers on application to this office.

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Limit Col., Corps of Engineers. yards of concrete.

For putting down about fifty-five hundred and sixty (5,500) uset of vitrified earthenware sewer pipe twelve (12) inches in diameter.

For laying about twelve hundred (1,200) feet of six (6) inch tron pipe.

Plans, specifications, and instructions for bidders may be obtained upon application to the Department of the Interior.

H. M. TELLER. PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF, &c.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF, &c.

NAVY PAT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C. APIL 14, 1863.
Senied propossis will be received at this office until
I o clock on the FIFTEENTH DAY of First 1863,
for supplying such quantities of Fresh 864, 1883,
for supplying such quantities of Fresh 864, and
the supplying the fisch year end
then at the supplying to the linspector of Fresh
to an be procured by applying to the linspector of Frey
yisions and Clothing at the Washington Navy Yard,
RICHAILD WASHINGTON.

Pay Inspector, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON COLUMNS FOR GATE WAYS OF NEW PENSION BUILDING.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
1216 N STREET NORTHWEST,
WARDINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1832.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until
noon APRIL 28, 1832, for sixteen cast-fron columns,
to feet to inches in height, for the gateways of the
New Pension Building in Andiciary Square, tols city.
Specifications can be obtained at this office.

Supervising Engineer and Architect.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING AT THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE